measures. He maintained that the inhibition upon a railroad to charge more for a short than a loft hand would injuriously affect the farmers of the West. He did not think that any but disastrous results could follow an iron-clad pooling prohibition. John Norris, of The Philadelphia Record, replied to Mr. Green, and spoke in favor of the pending legislation.

MR. VILAS'S IDEA OF ECONOMY.

STARVING THE STEAMSHIP MAIL CARRIERS. STATEMENTS TO A HOUSE COMMITTEE ABOUT THE SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICE.

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.] WASHI GTON, Feb. 5.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to-day listened to statements by President Ripley and Goubral Manager Lacklan, of the United States and Braziliau Steamship Company. This line of American steamers carries the United States mails between New-York and Newport News and St. Chomas and Barbaques in the West Indies, and Para Maranham, Bahia, Rio De Janiero and other Brazilian ports, It is building three new and more commodious steamers and when they are completed the line will be extended to Buenos Ayres and other South American places. General Ripley said that the company desired to scenre fair and adequate compensation for the carrying of the United States mails. Captain Lachlan said that owing to what the Postmaster-General regarded as the ambiguity of the last appropriation act he had declined to pay more than the amount of the sea a d inland postage, or at the rate of about 7 cents a mile. For the quarter ended September 30, this amounted to \$1,720 73, or about \$350 a round trip of 11,000 miles, while the total actual cost of handling the matls was \$8,608, or at the rate of more than 39 cents a The company did not refuse to carry the mails, but it had respectfully returned to the Post Office Department the money tendered, because it was not regarded as adequate compensation. A large registered, mail is carried by the company, but whenever the subject of turning over the registration to the company has been mentioned the Post Office officials " have tripped over it very lightly." On a single trip the registration fees on letters carried amounted to more than \$600. Registered mail is carried in the express room and special pains are taken to secure its on ety. On private matter equally valuable the company receives many times the amount paid to the Government for the registration of letters. To accommodate Southern patrons of the line the company had secured the establishment of an exchange office at Newport News so that shippers in the Carolinas, Virginia, etc., could mail their letters at that place instead of sending them to New-York. The steamers after being loaded wait at Newport for the mails from New-York and other Northern cities, so that shippers can send their invoices and drafts by the same ship that takes their treach.

Captain Lachtan did not interm the committee that Captain Lachlan did not interm the committee that while the designation of Newport News as an exchange past office for the Brazilian mails was due wholly to his efforts and the desire of the company to acc ambidate American shippers, the Post Olice Denartment coolly appropriated all the credit therefore and, through the Lewspapers, informed the country of this new blessing youchsafed by a "Reform" Administration.

General Warner, of Ohio, who is a member of the company allows its vessels to wait seven hours at Newport News for the mails from New-York and other company allows its vessels to wait seek notice at Newport News for the mails from New York and other edities, the stippers who are accommodated thereby, and not the Government which undertakes to provide them with postal facilities, should be held resonated. Other remarks of General Warner and Mr. Jucce, of Texas, showed that they fail to appreciate the inseparable relations of the foreign mail service and American commerce with foreign cuntries, or to readize that it invoices and earn mercial correspondence were that it invoices and earn mercial correspondence were to be detained three weeks after the departure of the cargoes to which they relate there soon would be no foreign commerce to speak of.

According to one item in the statement submitted to the committee it appears that the Postmasta General also is anxious to separate, as widely as may be, the consideration of the foreign mail service from commercial considerations. In obedience to his request the company's statement of the actual cost of the mail service was itemized so as to show the amount. In a god on account of the port of Maransam, Brazil, arter deducting the amount received from treight delivered at that place. Now Maransam has a tidal harbor which can be entered only at certain hours, and frequent de-

ducting the amount received from freign delivered at that place. Now Marannam has a tidal harbor which can be entered only at certain boars, and frequent detentions are the result. The port, is an important one largely controlling the trade of Northern Brasil, and the trade at present is entirely in the mands of the Laglish and Portuguese. By perseverance and regular calls United States merchants will eventually force American products into that port, as they have done already into Para, where two large for the abuptowning firms have threatened the local merchants that they will flood the city with English goods unless said merchants easine shipment by their flace.

Captula Lachlan submitted many races to show the necessity of regular, frequent and speedy mail communication between the United States and Brazil as a means of promoting American commetce. Imports into the United States from Brazil amount to some \$51,000,000 a year while the expirits of all country amount to only \$8,000,000 a year a large part of which is floor. But flour from Treese can be laid down at the Definition of where a been as American

smount to only \$8,000,000 a year a large eart of which is flour. But flour from Friese can be taid down at kin De Janiero abeat as cheap as American flour and there is stready a sharp competition, the result of which is made doubtful for the American shipper by the fact that the foreign sceamship times to Brazil are absidized by their respective Governments. The United States and Brazil Line is brought into competition with English, German, Datch, French and Italian lines all of which receive large subsidies in the form of 'mail pay."

Asked what in his opinion would be adequate compensation to his last for the service it renders to the Government, Captain Lachlan said, \$5,000 a round trip. The sea and inland postage now amounts to about \$350 a round trip. The company owns and \$1.850. Three larger ships are building. The hed 'D' Line which carried the mails between New-York and Venszuels and Caracoa until Mr. Vidas refused to execute the will of Congress, on the basis of sea and inland postage, would receive the manifecture sum of \$125 a round trip of 4,000 miles. Its representatives assert that the compensation should be 25 cents a mile, or \$1,000 a round trip.

To a Termus correspondent General hipley said.

that the compensation should be 25 cents a mile, or \$1.000 a round trip.

To a TRIBUNE correspondent General hipley said. "The American steamship companies are greatly indebted to Tite To BUNE for the active injected in behalf of American commerce and the American merchant marine. I have been surprised to find that many other leading newsparers in our great commercial centres have taken a different course or have ignored us altogether." He added: "The United States two-crament is the only one which took advantage of the reduction of postal races by the International Union to optices its own ciricus. Before the Berne Convention the sca postage on toreign letters paid vessels a generous compensation. When the rates were reduced every other Government except the United States assumed the burden instead of laying it upon the shoulders of its citizens who were engaged in the fortiga carrying trade."

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS IN BRIEF.

Washington, Feb. 5. - The Chair laid before the Senate the resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Dawes, calling on the laterior Department for copies of all papers in the possession of the Department, or that had been rec-ived by any officer of that Depart-ment, as to the performance of the duty of Henry Ward, while Indian Inspector. The resolution was agreed to without debate.

Mr. Payne presented the credentials of re-election of Senator Sherman, which were read and flied.

The Senate, at 5:40 p. m., adjourned till Monday. The Speaker of the House announced the appointmen of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, and Mr. Culterson, of Texas, to fit vacancies upon the Committee on Ameri-can Supplying Interests.

Bills were passed for the relief of Frances F. Statement can Supping Interests.

Bills were passed for the relief of Frances E. Siewari, Joseph W. Farrisa, Vettor Beauboneser, G. S. Hunt & Co., Phinney & Jackson, and Dudley Hall & Co. On motion of Mr. Laird, of Netraska, a resolution was adopted making the Fitz John Porter bill a continuing special order from February 11 to the 18th, including a bigh session on Tuesday evening.

The House, at 4:30, adjourned until Monday.

COWBOY REGIMENTS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day by a vote of six to one passed favorably upon Representative Laird's bill for the projection of the people of Arizona and New Mexico. provides for raising one regiment of volunteer cavalry in each Territory for one year of service, to be cavalry in each Territory for one year of service, to be composed of and officered by actual residents of the Territories named. Two Mexican punies are to be furnished each officer and solder and whenever they are linsufficient to make vigorous pursuit of hostile fudians the regimental quartermasters are authorized to supply the deficiency from any herds accessible without the delay of advertisement or inspection, giving vouchers for such animals as may be taken from private chizens. Pack aminuals as may be taken from private chizens, porting supplies in addition to the regimental wagon trains.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House Commit-

tee on Appropriations has completed consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill. The bill as reported to the House this afternoon appropriates \$75,754,200, an the House this afternoon appropriates \$70,703,200, an increase of about \$15,000,000 ever has year. It is made up as follows: For army and navy pensions, \$75,000,000; for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, \$500,000; for salaries of eighteen pension agents, \$72,000, and for miscellaneous expenses, including cierk hire, rents, etc., \$182,200.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- Second Lieutenant James C. Sanford, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty at Willett's Point, N. Y. with the battation of angineers and ordered to New-York City for duty under Lieutenant-Colonel D. C. Houston, Corps of Engineers. Captain Joshua W. Jacobs, assistant quartermester, has been directed to go sfrom Atlanta, Ga., to Chatta-Booga, Tenn., to superintend the sale of certain con-

demned property for which Major Bara D. Kirk, quar- SPOILS FOR TAMMANY HALL. termaster, is responsible.

The following enlisted men have on their own apullcation been placed on the retired list: Seriesnt Charles
Staftuniter, 5th Infantry, and Private William Tobin,
United States Military Academy.

LAND GRANT RAILROAD CONTRACTS. THE TRANSCONTINENTAL ASSOCIATION AND THE

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY. Washington, Feb. 5.-The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmittrue the response of the Secretary of the faterior to the House resolution calling for copies of any contract or case between the Southern Pacific Reffrond Company and any land grant road; of the charter of the Southern 'acific ; and of any contract between the Pacific Steamonip Company and any land grant road. Referred. The papers comprise a copy of the lease of the Central Parific to the Southern Pacific, dated February 17, 1885; of the lease of the Southern Parific to the Central Pacific, dated January and November, 1880; of the agreement between the Union and Central Pacific and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, dated August 1877, January 1879, and March 1880; of the agreement etween the Transco-tinental Association and the Pafic Mail Steamship Company, dated June 1, 1885; and

of the charter of the Southern Pacific Company.

The Transcontinental Association is composed of the following railroad companies: The Southern Pacific, Atenten, Topeka and Santa Fe, Atlantic and Pacific, Burlington and Missouri River, Denver and Rio Grande, Denver and Rio Grande Western, Northern Pacific, Or-

Burlington and Missouri River, Deaver and Rio Grande, Denver and Rio Grande Western, Northern Paculie, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Texas and Pacilic, Oregon Short Line, and the Union Paculie. The association gran inteed that the gross scarnings upon through freight and passengers between New York and San Francisco to be provided to the steam-injueding and passengers between New York and San Francisco to be provided to the steam-injueding in the 1200 tons of 2,000 pounds each way, being six hundred tons for each of two steamers, and agreed to pay that som to the company mountly.

The Pacific Mail Company on its part agreed to run at its own expense from New-York to Aspinwai two steamers mouth and in once, and two competting steamers from San Francisco to Panama. It forth a grees to permit the association to fix the rates at which an through free, at and all directeds passengers shall be carried between New-York and San Francisco and agrees to fur the norm on each of its steamers for all such passengers and such freelyn as may be obtained to an amount not exceeding 600 tons of 2,000 pounds each opin any one steamer. The company is to furnish freeless steamer, and insteament is declared to be that the association of the agreement is declared to be that the association shall have effect and exclusive control of all intronch basiness of the steamship company heweven New-York and San Francisco. On all frist and its excess of 600 tons which the steamship company and hat no through freight or passengers shall be carry, the association. On all frist at it excessed 600 tons which the steamship company also access not to carry, any steer-age passengers between New-York and San Francisco.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 5, 1886. ASSISTANCE TO DISTRESSED VESSELS.-The revenue teamer Esing assisted twenty-seven vessels in discress n Chesapeake Bar of Formary 1 and 2, and a ved roperty valued at \$28,000. PARIPONED BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President has

rained George R. Sans who was convict d of parlicating in a consparer to defrault the Government in a major case and sentenced to five years' imprisonment the Southern Librois Pentientiatry. COURT-MARTIAL - A Naval court-martial with Com-

number 511 is Casey as president, will meet at the Wann-ogton Navy Yard to morrow for the trial of some ensted men.
Additional Post Office I specious.-An examinaon will be held in this city on February 16 to fill about wenty-fly vacancies in the force of hispostors for the lost Office Department. There are eighty candidates

To INSPECT THE JUNIATA. - The Secretary of the Navy day ordered the chief constructor to report at the ooklen Navy Yard on February 8 to in-pect the

TEMPE ANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS -- Mrs. Hunt, of the Manan's Christian Temperance Union, addressed the Winner Committee on Education techny in favor of depresentative Cutchesn's bill for the study of the effects of miox along and mice-tic substances in the District of Countries, Representative Curchesn Royal and Mintary card mices. Representative Curchesn also spoke in layor of the bill.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA.—The House Committee on THERTONY OF DALACOLA, The House the senting the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territors, in opposition to bins for the organization of the Territors, the following of Chanconn. The Indians expressed general opposition to these and all only affecting their present relations with the Government Ail they wented was for the dovernment to keep faith with them, and the organization of the Territors of Oktahoma, they shad, would be a visuation of treaty supposition.

ARMS FOR THE MILITIA. Senator Sexell's ball to Agas you the Millia.—Sensior Sexults but to mend section 1.661 of the Revised Staintes, which assed the Senate nodry, proving for an analysis appro-ciation of Scholodo for the purpose of providing arms and orderine stores, quarrerinalisms increased and camp-quipage for the muiting the appropriation to be appea-ned among the several States and Peritures. No state, however, stail receive its share of the minispri-tion unless is muiting force an inters at least 100 men or each senator and Representative to which it is en-libed in Construction.

The confirmen wrestled with the question until 2 a.m. to-day, but neither consented to yield. The effort was renewed tais forenced. Messrs. Princie and Coulter were willing to leave the committee, but the others would not consent to this, it was proposed, it is said, by Mr. Gregs that both he and Mr. Ford retire to favor of Mr. Rannesis, but this was not agreed to. Another proposition was to sette the matter by lot, but this was also rejected. Since the agreement has been adopted, the Democrats appear to be auxiliar to proceed with the work and Messis. Van Cesaf, Dodd and Lawrence, accompanied by the Sergeant-at-Arms started for Cincinnal at 3 p. m.

accompanies by the Sergeant-at-Arms started for Cinennaci at 3 p. m.
Senator Pord tills afternoon, telegraphed his resignation from the Committee on Privileges and Elections to
President Kennety, having concluded that if ne could
not go to Chemital, as it was intended he should, be
will have nothing to do with the Committee General
Kennety went home this forenoon. It is learned late
this afternoon that Senator Greeg has also made up his
under to resign from the Committee and it is thought that
Senator Rannells will be the third man on the sub-counnities to go to Cheminati. Senator Princie went with
the Democratic members on that committee this after
noon.

FATAL INJURIES TO A SLEIGHING PARTY.

EDGERTON, Ohio, Feb. 5 (Special), -An accilent occurred on the railroad 'wo miles north of here Last evening, by which two members of a sleighing party ustained fata: injuries and several others were more of less severely wounded. The number of persons in the sleigh was the unlucky thirteen. When near the ratiway track the horses became unmanageable and dashed on the railway directly in front of an approaching train. The driver succeeded in awarving the horses to one side, but only to leave the vehicle standing on the track. The but only to leave the vehicle standing on the track. The sieigh was entirely demolished and the occupants suried violently in all directions. The injured are William Harker, age twenty-one, skull critished, will die; Mary Werdman, swere sealp wound and internal injuries, will die; Moss Braiton, scalp wound; Louisa Sherra, cut on the head; John Bryan, scalp wound; John Campbell, shoulder dislocated; Edward Wright, since injured. Wright and Campbell were caucht up by the pilot of the locomotive and carried a quarter of a mile before the trainmen discovered them.

PRIGHTENED BY A RUSTY, EMPTY GUN.

PHILADEIPHIA, Feb. 5 (Special) .- Before Judge Mitchell to-day Bernard Roundhepler was charged with deserting his wife and children. The defence pictured a desperate woman with a gun who threatened to shoot her husband and children. The wife said: "My busband carried on terribly every time he came home. On too night he left we, I begged him over two hundred times to go to bed. I got up (1 didn't lose my temper.) and took out an old gun that had been standing in the house since I was a baby. I held it up on standing in the house since I was a baby. I held it up on my shoulder, and said "Right about face; forward, march!" I merely wanted him to go to bed and did not intend to do him any highry. In the moraing I was told that I pointed the narred at hi face and tried to work the triaver. I don't know anything about handling hre-arms, but I knew that the grin was not londed." The woman's story was believed and the court ordered the defendant to give bonds for the payment of §6 per week to her.

CHARGED WITH STEALING PUBLIC MONEY. CINCINNATI. Feb. 5 .- S. T. Williams, an expert accountant who has been for some time engaged in an investigation of the accounts of the City Infirmary, to-day swore out warrants for the arrest of Scully, an ex-director. The warrants charge that the directors bought a piano for \$400 and credited on the books \$700. This is the specific charge, but it is understood that hundreds of other discrepancies will be prought out. Directors Mercin, Brockmann and Hermann, and John

NOMINATION OF P. HENRY DUGRO. HIS NAME SENT TO THE SENATE FOR EMIGRATION

COMMISSIONER. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Feb. 5 .- Governor Hill to-day began the payment of his debt to Tammany Hall, but that organization will not feel graveful when it learns that it cannot cash his check. He nominated P. Henry Dagro, Grand Sachem of Tammany Holt, for Emeration Commissioner. When Mr. Dugro comes here and seeks confirmation at the hands of the Republican Senator ha will learn that they do not intend to displace the Republican Emigration Commissioner for the purpose of giving him an office. Mr Dugre was here as an Assemblyman in 1878, and was afterward elected a Congressman from one of the New-York districts. He is a man of good character, but he has never shown such remarkable abulty that the Republicans Senators are in clined to force him into the office for which he has been ONE OF THEM CAUGHT AFTER NEW CRIMES. nominated. The law under waich he was nominated was essed in 1883 by a Democratic Legislature with the object of seizing the "patronage" of Castle Garden. Then the chiefs of Tamman. Hall dreamed of contracts for transporting the baggage of immigrants and of un-limited chances for converting the newly arrived im migrant into a rapid-voting Democrat. Governor Cieveland was fairly beseiged in the new Capitol by Bentenants of the organization sent here to capture the office. But while "Boss" Kelly was at work "Boss" McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, was not idle. He reminded Mr. Cleveland of the phenomenal vote Brooklyn had given him. Mr. McLaughlin was successful. His nenchman," William H. Murths, was nom nated. Ther the Taumany Hail Senators in retailation "hung up"
Mr. Murtha's nomination. In other words they voted
with the Republican Senators to defer
action on the nomination. It was the last
week of the session of the Legislature and somehow the Tammany Hall Senators and the Republicans never recalled the nomination to mind again-Hence the Republican Emigration Commissioners, who

go out of office the moment an Emigration Commissioners, who go out of office the moment an Emigration Commissioner is confirmed, held their places.

The normalization of Mr. Diggo has been brought about by one of those Tammany Hall Senators who "hung up" Mr. Martha's nomination, namely, Thomas F. up" Mr. Martha's nomination, namely, Thomas F. Grady. The ex-Sanata has been here weekly for a month haunting the rooms of Governor Hill and of the Senators. He has succeeded in his energy se with Governor Hill but it aloes not look now as though he would coarm the Republican Senators. Mr. Hin, it would seem, intends to size worthless checks to both Tammany Hall and the Kings County Demograts, both of which or an allegal of the second results of the Westernor the Demogratic monination for Governor. To the Hall and the Kings County Democrats, both of which organizations added firm so materially when he was seeking the Democratic mondination for Go error. To the Kings County Democratic to gave the worthless monitoration of George H. Sering Ter Port Warten; to Tammany Hall be new gives ine equally worthless monainstant of Mr. Dugro for Lungration Countsmooner.

Senator M. C. Marpheren well his altars upon the Emigration Countsistency for the worthless monainstant of Mr. Dugro for Lungration Countsmooner. It is been to should pass his resolution instructing the Committee on Connected and Navigation to investigate the connect of the Counties loners. It is plain to every one that his motive is to besinfred the Countsistences as the connected the Countries and Make way for Mr. Dugro. Senator Pirts, the Republican leader, moves that the Countillies on Counteres and Navigation his requested to learn within ten days whether an investigation is needed. The motion was a topical but not before Setator Refly had said that it would be well to avoid the work of an investigation by continuous Mr. Dugro.

Committee on Commerce and Navigation to investigate the consust of the Commissioners. It is plain to every one that his motive is to beautiful the Commissioners of that they will resign and make way for Mr. Dugns, Senator Pitts, the Republican leaser, moved if a the Committee on Commerce and Navigation has requested to carriwing the days whether an investigation is needed. The motion was a lorded, but not before show after the motion was a lorded, but not before show after Relly had salt that it would be well to avoid the work of an investigation by confirming Mr. Dayre, will some?

Philip Henry Dugro was born in this city on October in the Tenth Ward and was graduated from Columbia College and the Law School of that institution. Since then he has practiced law, confining himself largely to real estate cases. He also assisted his father in the management of his large estate. In 1876 he was ciscard to the Assomily and re-elected the following year, for the passes. The first was a sharp one, Mr. Dugro was a sharp one, Mr. Dugro was a sharp one,

.COST OF THE NEW CAPITAL. BUILDING STILL UNFINISHED.

ALBANY, Feb. 5 .- The report of Charles new Capitol be says: Up to this time the sum of \$17,000,000 has been expended on the construction department aione.

when the whole light plant is not required to be run. The report closes as follows:

The amount received from the treasurer during the past year was \$154,600; stock on hand January 1, 1885, \$364; total, \$154,973. The expenditures were as follows: Capitol maintenance, \$137,109; state hall, \$10,300; geological hall, \$4,621; executive manoion, \$2,561; stock on band January 1, 1886, \$309; total, \$154,973. I estimate that it will require for care and maintenance of the public buildings for the fixed year beginning betober 1, 1886, the sum of \$150,000, in mixed as follows: Fay roi of employees, \$90,000; fuels: 1815,000; gas and electric lighting, \$20,000, water, \$3,000; general merchandise, \$9,000; repairs, \$10,000.

DOINGS IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE. A BIEL TO ABOLISH THE CAPTAIN OF THE PORT AND

HARBOR MASTERS-OTHER MEASURES. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNK. ALBANY, Feb. 5 .- Senator Pirts to-day int ouced a bill repealing that law of 1883 which authorizes the Governor and Senate to appoint a captain of the port and ten harbor musters. The salacies of these men, if they are appointed, will amount to \$33,500. Since 1883, when the former captain of the port and the harbor masters went out office, the work has been done the Dock Department's wharfingers without cost to the State. It is the opinion of Senator Pitts that the Dock Department might as well continue the labor at this cheap rate. Of course the Democratic members of the Legi-lature see in this bill nothing but a cruel attempt to deprive Governor Hill of some patronage.

A petition reading as follows was presented by Assemblyman Hamilton to day: "The understaned fully protest against any action authorizing the removal of the reservoir at Fifth ave. and Forty-second-st., on ac count of its importance to the safety of the city as a means of protection in case of fire," It is signed by Charles J. Martin, president of the Home Insurance Company, J. Martin, president of the Home insurance Company, Dr. J. Blauvelt, secretary of the City Fire Insurance Company, Samuel E. Belcher, president of the Jefferson Insurance Company, H. H. Lamport, president of the Goutheetal Insurance Company, and also by officers of the German, United States, American, Niagara, Kings Comity, Merchants', Hamilton, Stayverant, Globe, Greenwish, Lamyette, Pacific, Guardian, Phomix, Long Island, Chinton, People's, Mercantile, Empire, City and the Mechanics' Fire Insurance companies.

The Assembly also passed Senator Pitta's bill providing for the submission to the people this fail of the question whether or not there shall be a constitutional convention in 1887; Pardon Cierk Brown's admirable bill providing a system for communing the sectences of convicts in the State prisons, pealtentiaries and reformatories; and Senator Pierce's bill authorizing the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the content of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea bass in the symbol of the catching of sea base in the symbol of the catching of sea base in the symbol of the catching of sea base in the catching of sea base in the symbol of the catching of sea base in the catching of the catching of

APPROPRIATION BILL INTRODUCED. DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITE N TO CIVIL SERVICE-FREE-DOM OF WORSHIP.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Feb. 5 .- Mr. Kruse, the chairman of the new Appropriation Committee, introduced the Appropriation Bill to-day, a fortnight ahead of the usual time. The committee have appropriated \$500,000 more for the support of the schools than a year age, making the total \$3,250,000. The appropriation for the National Guard has been reduced from \$400,000 to \$359,000,

the Civil Service Commission. The amount yearly is only \$18,466, but so opposed are the Damocratic member from Westchester

The Civil Service Commission. The amount yearly is only \$18,466, but so opposed are the Damocratic member from Westchester

ARREST OF A LETTER CARRIER.

DOWN THEIR THROATS THE NEAREST WAY.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5 (Special).—At the Central Baltrond of \$3,225,216 17, as compared with a net profit of \$1,191,890. There are now 3,527 miles of the road in operation.

At a meeting of the directors of the Central Baltrond of New-Jersey yesterday the decision of Chancelor of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate met United when about twenty members of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided to the committee of the Senate meters are provided There was opposition in the committee from the Dem-eratic members to the appropriation for the surport of

County, moved that the from should be cancelled.

County, moved that the bom should be Sancolled.

Mesers Leverich and McCann, Democrats, votel with
him; and also Messe. Floot and Officen, Republicans.

Mr. Kruse remocratisted with his Republican associates
and this horning at another meeting of the committee
he personaled mem to change their vy tex.

The Catholic nembers of the Levelshaure plainly intend
to renew their effects to passa "Freedom of Wesship"
bill. The appropriation bill cont his an item of \$7.0,000
for the support of the donse of Refuse. When the frem
was being considered in the Committee on Appropriations yesterday the Catholic members of the committee
objected to his being approved, arguing that no instinclion that did no grant freed in of worship to immates
ought to receive support from the State. Neverthouses
the appropriation was made.

the appropriation was made.

To day Mr. McCann, of Brooklyn, a member of the committee, othered a resolution directing the trustees of the Holes of Brooklyn as member of the committee, othered a resolution directing the trustees of the Holes of Bergar to make a report to the Legislature at once upon the religious character of the asylam; the religion of the californ and the religion of the parents Mr. Van Allen objected of the campion of the resolution and it was returned to Mr. McCann.

THE TARRYTOWN EOBBERS IN LYNN. SQUANDERING STOLEN MONEY IN A WHISKEY

SHOP. LYNN, Feb. 5 (Special), -Edward R. Timmins and two companions on Weinesday eventus quarrelied at a grag-shop in Andrewst. Edward A. Herton, a bar-tender, was badly cut and bruised with bottles in the hands of Timmens, as was also Margaret A. Word, who keeps the place. The ruffinns escaped before the police arrived. A description was secured of Timmins and he was arrested later. In court yesterday morning he was held in \$500 for trial to-morrow upon the charge of as saulting Horion. It was learned afterward Timmins was none other than the leader of the burglars of Tarrytown. There are some reasons for believing that Tim-mins and his gang were implicated in the several daring roberies and burgaries which have occurred in the roberies and burgaries which have occurred in this city lately. The police of Lyon did not care to turn Tim-miasover to the New-York police. Shortly after So'clock on Monlay evening Benjamin

A. Ward was robbed in Chestout-st. of \$90 and a gold watch. He is of sight frame and was roughly handled. He was struck on the head, as he thicks, with a similar. He was unconscious for a time, but not before he secured a fairly good description of his assailants. The police will have nothing whatever to say about Time ins and his companions, but it s known thay they have evidence connecting the prisoners with this robberg. About 9 o'cock on Mon-day evening Tunnius entered the rule shop of Marcaret A. Ward and ordered all hands to drink with him, ilappeared to have a large roll of bills and remarked to

the bartender:
"I got that money easy, by using a little sand, and now

I propose to have a good time."

He drank at the place for two or three hours and Was shown by a policemen to a notel, where he stopped alone for the night. Thumins drank coplously, but his companions, who had the appearance of smart thieves, a cricy pretended to drink. They seemed anxious for Thumins to quit the place and so to tark so much. On the evening of Touch, Jonus p. 25. Figure he and his companions returned to the liquor shop with plenty of money.

the Pinkerton Agency yesterday that the prisener was THE SUM OF \$17,000,000 EXPENDED AND THE an ex-convict. He has been wanted here for some time, on another charge. Detective Cornish will ager him in Lynn until some Tarrytown people go there and B. Andrews, Sup-rintendent of Public Buildings, was identity him. Timmons is a shoe trimmer and moved presented to the Legislature to-day. Referring to the Irom Lynn to Tarrytown about a year ago. He is an identity him. Timmons is a shoe trimmer and moved athletic young man and a short time ago in larry. town cleared out a barroom that was full of men who

invaling of Simondo for the surpose of priviling and and rather acture, quirregardering on the september of all surposes and a control of the september of the and also control over our protectors."

EAILROAD INTERESTS.

SIX MILLIONS IN BONDS DEPOSITED. Under the plan for the reorganization of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, proposed by the R-organization Committee, \$6,350,000 of the consolidated morigage bonds were deposited with the Central Trust Company yesterday. The committee expects that the plan will be adopted. It provides for the issue of \$20,000,000 of new consolidated bends, of which \$7,325,000 will be related to retire divisional bonds, and \$1,534,469 will be related in the treasury of the new company. The remainder will be issued in exchange for the old consels at the rate of 60 per cent, and for the Cincinnati and Georgia Division and depending bonds at the rate of 48 per cent. First pre-feired stock will be assed to make good these deficiencies and to represent the 5 per cent assessment on the income bonds. New scoonly preferred stock will be given at par to the income bonds and to the 6 per cent assessment on the new common stock, while new common stock will be issued at par to the preferred stock, and at the rate of 40 per cent to the common stock, the first year, while the assessments will produce hearly \$2,500,000 in each in addition to the bond reserve of over \$1,500,000. expects that the plan will be adopted. It provides for \$1,500,000.

THE SOFF AND HARD COAL POOLS. PHILADELPHIA, Fob. 5 (Special).-The last week has developed more toward the formation of the soft and hard coal pools than all the time previously devoted to the subject. It is now understood undoubtedly that the authracite companies have nearly perfected a plan for a combination this year. The soft companies will hold a final meeting to-morrow at the office of the Pennsylvania Railro d Company, when the terms of the pool will be accepted. The Bartimore and Ohio is in full accord in this matter with the other com-

RUMORS ABOUT READING. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 (Special).-President Gowen and Receiver Keim, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, attended the meeting of the directors of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to-day in the interest of the Reading. They were present by in vitation. The latest rumor in railroad circles is that if Reading is reorganized by the big syndicate which is supposed to be bu) ing the general mortrages. A. J. Cassatt is to be made the president of the new company.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF PLAN. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5 (Special) .- At the of-

fice of the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning, J. A. Anderson, General Superintendent of the Renef Plan. reported that he is loaded down with applications for membership. Max Riebenack, assistant controller of the road, returned from Pittsburg this morning. He says the plan is getting along nicely. Mr. American says that the applicants for membership comprise a large number of engineers. MONTREAL, Feb. 5 (Special) .- The official report of the

Canadian Pacific Railway for 1885 just issued shows

Remyon in the Vail suit against the lease to the Phila-delphia and Reading Railraid was read and referred to a committee. No other positive action was taken.

WERE THE ALDERMEN BRIBED?

MR. LOW'S COMMITTEE READY FOR WORK. MEN WHO HAVE RECVIVED SUBPRE AS-A VIGOR-

OUS INVESTIGATION PROMISED. Unless some unforeseen obstacle intervenes, the inestigation, for which the public has been auxiously looking into the manner, method and means whereby the Board of Aldermen granted to the Broadway Sar face Railroad Company the right to build a horse railroad in Broadway from Union Square to the Pattery, will be begun at 11 a. m to-day. The examination of the whole subject has been placed by the State Senate in the hands of the Railroad Committee of that body. The members of the committee are Senator H. k, Low, chairman, and Senators Hoysradt and Nelson, Walker, heilly, Pierce and Knapp. Senator Low has been in town for several days making arrangements for the investigation. Senators Walker, Hoysradt, Nelson, Pierce and Reilly came down from Albany early last evening. Mr. Knapp did not come until 10:30 p. m. Messis. Walker, Hoysradt and Nelson spined

Senator Low at the New-York Hotel, while Mr. Pierce

and Mr. heilly went to their homes.

Mr. Low said last evening that the committee was ready to go to work promptly at 11 a. m. to-day. He did not expect that the investigation would last over s week unless there should be unexpected delays through the refusal of witnesses to answer questions or some untoward turn of aftairs. He did not consider it advisable to indicate in what directions subpoems had been issued; but it was ascertained definitely that it advisable to indicate in what directions shotoemas had been issued; but it was ascertained definitely that those who had been recipients of these decements were the officers of the Broadway Surface tailroad Company and of the Broadway and Seventh-ave, kailroad Company, the members of the Board of Aldermen for the year 1884 and, it was stated, certain members of the County Democracy outside the City Hall, the officers of the roads are summa-neo to appear to-day, the Aldermen on Monday, at the officer of Carence A. Seward, No. 31 Nassan-st. room 18. The Aldermen and ex-Aldermen will have to dish two flights of stairs, as there is no elevator in the building. The receipt of the subpoemas is said to have caused some excitement among the favored sons of the City Hall, for the documents require them to bring their cheek, bank and letter books for 1884 and 1885 and all their secounts with stock brokers for these years.

From trese and other indications the impression has rapidly guined ground within twenty-four hours that the committee is determined to go to the battom of things. Senaror Low says that his colleagues are in full sympathy with him in his purpose to silt matters and he declares his belief that with the legal aid of Mr. Conkling the committee will be enabled to determine whether there is any truth in the charges of

OF FORMING A NEW COMPANY.

The internal dissensions which for some time have agitated the board of trustees of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, are not yet at an e d. Last night a meeting was held in parlor II of the Murray Hill Hotel, which marked a new phase of the controversy. On October 8, 1885, at a meeting of the board, P. B. Armstrong, who for some time had been secretary of the company, was removed from that position, and John R. Walters elected in his stead. This action was the result of dissatisfaction which had long been Armstrong's business methods. It was thought that he exercised too great a jower in the affairs of the company, and that this power was not always jadiciously directed. Mr. Armstrong, nevertheless, had a large following among the trustees, and even among those who censured his judgment in business matters there were not a few who thought that the summary action of the board in removing him had been hasty and illadvised. About a fortnight later, the matter was accordingly reconsidered, and Mr. Armstrong was reinstated. There were outward appearances of harmony until the meeting of the board on January 19. Then another condict occurred between secretary and trustees. The discussion involved the policy of the company, end the secretary was again victorious. This last deleat in the board has led some of the trustees to consider themselves practically excluded from the management of the company's affairs. Among the dissatisfied ones are if, W. Van Voorhis, W. D. Sloane, J. E. Sealles, W. B. Cragin, D. R. Moree and J. M. Valentine. instated. There were outward appearances of harmony

Valentine.

Their discontent has led them to conceive the idea of separating thems lives from the elit company and forming a new one which shall be conducted according to

Last evening some of the Philadelphia trustees hearg in town, Mr. Scarles and other members of the New-York heard met there at the Murray Ball Hotel and talked the project over. It is understood that no definite conclusion was remelted. The dissatisfied trustees are augms, if their plans ne pat in execution, that Edward A. Moen, the presidency of the new concern. This was amounted that the following firms had accepted was amounted that the tollowing firms had accepted that the tollowing firms had accepted the strikers' terms and the men had returned to work: shall assume the tresidency of the new concern. This however, Mr Moen a solutely refuses to do. For over however, Mr Moen a solutely refuses to do. For over a year he has been desirous to resign the position he now holds, and has retained if only at the solicitation of members of the board. In October he voted to reinstate Mr Armstrong as secretary, but in January he voted against the policy which Mr Armstrong represents. His sympathies he with the dissatisfied ones, but he was not at the meeting last evening, and he says that if he continues to be a president at all, it will be as preident of the old company.

John Watt, 60 bouns; estate of S. McDowell, 32; Thuman Burns, 15; kobert Bales, 12; H. Petzold, 12; L. C. Krasher, 30; John D. Kaight, 14; C. H. Sonneborn, 10; C. D. Weber, 34; James Dougnerty, 4; and David McDowell.

THE PRINCESS OF MISSING LINKS.

A FUNNY LITTLE CREATURE COVERED WITH HAIR -FROM SIAM TO NEW-YORK, A number of physicians gathered at the

Ashland House yesterday to see a dark-haired little princess of missing links. She is a funny little Darwinian specimen, with face and body covered with a growth of soft black hair, "Krao Farind, M same Link," was the name she wrote on a card. The effort r q ured as great a concentration of mind and as complicated an exhibi-tion of tongue-twisting gymnastics as graced the inditing of Sam Weiter's famous valentine to "Mary, the 'ousemand"; but the letters were distinct and well formed, with the exception of the "L," whose sinuous curves were evidently too much for her.

Krao came from Stam, where her relations flit about Krao came from Stam, where her relations flit about the jungle to save dressmakers' bills and sleep under little huts of woven branches. She has been in process of education and exhibition for five years, and is now warranted to be the most intel ignations in the process of education and exhibition for five years, and is now warranted to be the most intel ignations black eyes that ever mortal or missing link on the road. She has the largest and host lustrous black eyes that ever mortal or missing link ever gazed into; a high out narrow forchead; a weslith of long and seft black hair, a flat nose that is guiltle s of cartilage and doesn't require one of Sullivan's slexice humber blows to spead it over the larger part of her face; care that are like ludia rubber and profruding checks with gouches in them in which she slows away nuts as readily as though she was the missing tink to the chipmunk family. Her hands and arms are apelike. She can the her arms in a double how knot about her neek with the greatest case, and lay her fingers and thumbs along the back of her hand or twist them into any other sceningly impossible position. She grasps an object without using the thumb, and her fingers close about a penhodier with a grip like so many little boa-constrictors. She is blessed with an extra rib and am extra link in the backbone to match it. Her skin's of a light brown color, She scened to be a most decile and affectionate little pues and is as nappy as the day is long.

Dr. Shelly, who has had charge of Krao's education, says that her mind is imitative rather than constructive. She speaks English and German, but has trouble with the aspirate sounds on account of the pretruding apeliks formation of the jaw. If not a proof of Darwinianism, Krao is certainly a proof of the ability of either man or the ape to adant itself to surrounding circumstances. Dr. Shelly says that ludging by the leeth, this infantile missing link is about ten years old, Judving by her mustache, one would say she was twenty-one. the jungle to save dressmakers' bills and sleep under

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. A BOILER BLOWN OUT OF ITS PLACE.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 5 (Special).—A boiler ex-loded to-day in the Onondaga Ponitentlary. No lives were lost, although Engineer Bauman and "Jack" Boyd were covered up in the rains. They were taken out almost uninjured. The boiler and engine room was committee. The manufacturers proposed that the mea in a separate building belonging to the shop of the Syracuse Boit Company. The explosion demolished the structure. The huge boiler was thrown forty feet directly away from the main buildings of the prison. Every window in the bolt shop was blown out and the place was filled with steam. There were about seventy-five convicts at work in the room. Many were thrown down and trampled on, but none was seriously furf. The doors were locked and the mon croached in corners till the steam and dust cleared away. The loss to the bolt company will be several thousand dollars beside the stoppage of business.

MR, FISH NOT SLEIGHRIDING IN THE PARK. AUBURN, Feb. 5 (Special) .- Keeper Boyle, who took charge of Mr. Fish during his recent New-York trip, denies the romantic stories printed in some New-York papers that Fish visited Grant's tomb and went ork papers that Fish Tristed Grant's tonto and wept, and that he went sleighriding in Central Park. Buyle says that Fish did not leave his room in the hotel from the time he arrived there on Saturday night nutri he went away on Thursday morning. Fish expressed gratification at getting back to prison and said he hoped it would not be necessary for him to go to New-York nearly.

States Senator Wilson and several prominent State off cials. This evening the reception was to the members of the lower House and some of the country members of the lower House and some of the country mambers were surprised at the magnificence of the entertainment. Mr. Brown is a good Democrat and has an eye on the Governorship. Among his cuests to night was Senator Gorman, who, it is believed, is favorably inclined toward Mr. Brown's candidacy. Mr. Brown, regardless of expense, is paving his way to the Governor's chair through the stomachs of the State politicians, big and little.

SEPARATED IN THE DARKNESS.

THEIR HORSE FOUND DEAD IN A CREEK. MIDNIGHT EXPERIENCE OF A BROOKLYN COUPLE-HOW THEY REACHED THUTR HOMES.

Among the many guests entertained at Kelly's Hotel on the Ocean Parkway Boulevard on Thursday night were a well-dressed man and woman. They drove up to the hotel about 10:30 o'clock. In the hotel parlor the man drank several glasses of whiskey while his companion took hot lemonade. They signified their intention of continuing the sleigh ride to Coney Island and departed in that direction. The bartonder had almost forgotten his two visitors when the door opened about an hour later and the man, apparently under the influence of liquor and covered with snow, stumbled in, Ordering another glass of whiskey he took a seat by the stove, upon which he fixed his gaze and became lost in thought.

"Where is your sleigh !" ventured the bartender. "I don't know," responded the stranger absent-mind-

edly. "Maybe it's in the creek." "Weil, where's your lady !" persisted the dispenser of

liquids. "I don't know," again responded the man doggedly, and after taking another drink he again went out into the night and darkness. When John Kelly, the propric-

tor of the house, again entered the barroom he was told of the strange action of the mysterious couple. "Supposing you take a run down the road," suggested Mr. Kelly. It was then after 1 o'clock and bitter cold and the wind blew deep drifts across the realway. After a walk of a mile and a half the bartender reached the bridge spanning Coney Island Creek. Groping around in the darkness he found the tracks of a sleigh leading from the Boulsvard to the bank of the creek, and soon saws a dark object, apparently on the ice. A few yards further and about fifty feet from the bridge he discovered the horse and sleigh. To his command to "get up," the animal foiled to move, and a close examination showed that the numal was frozen to death. A large space of ice around the urnout was broken, the horse being half submerred in the lay waters. The sleigh was empty, no trace of the woman ocing found, with the exception of a white alghan seart. "Supposing you take a run down the road," suggested

their secounts with stock brokers for these years.

From these and other indications the impression has rapidly gained ground within twenty-four hours that the committee is determined to go to the bottom of things. Senator Low says that his colleagues are in full sympathy with him in his purpose to sift matters and be declares his belief that with the legal aid of Mr. Coukling the committee will be enabled to determine whother there is any truth in the charges of wholesade bribery, or of any kind of bribery, which have been made. It is said that the committee and their counsel have been put in the possession of a good deal of material for a basis on which to begin their investigation. There have been a good many laughing comments on the desire of certain ex-Aldermen to depart for regions unknown yet at last accounts none had fled from the city.

DISSATISFIED INSURANCE MEN.

SOME DIRECTORS OF THE MUFUAL FIRE TATKING OF FORMING A NEW COMPANY.**

In the rey waters. The sleich found hat exception of a white alghan sear.

The Brooklyn police found hat evening that the man was William Loan, of No. 145 Classon-ave. Brooklyn. The Brooklyn police found hat evening that the man was William Loan, of No. 145 Classon-ave. Brooklyn, was will branch as large business. Pursua was William Loan, of No. 145 Classon-ave. Brooklyn, was will branch as large business. Pursua was William Loan, of No. 145 Classon-ave. Brooklyn was

EVICTIONS IN THE COKE REGION.

THE SHERIPF REPUSING TO TURN THE STOTKERS OUT-SCARCITY OF FUEL FOR FURNACES.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Feb. 5 .- The situation the coke region was not materially changed to-day. The write of ejection issued yesterday have not been erved. Sheriff Stewart refusing to evict the strikers while the cold weather lasts. He says if the operators want the Hungarians turned out, they will have to do it themselves. Several works were in operation to-day, and others were preparing to resume.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Feb. 5.—Some of the miners who

were evicted from the company houses of H. C. Frick & Co, have brought suit against the company for dam-

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 5,-Owing to the continuation of the strike in the Connellsville coke region the pros-pects of a famine in the pig iron market are becoming

pects of a famine in the pix iron market are becoming more serious daily. Iron men assert that a prolonation of the trouble for a few weeks would atmost paralyze the iron business in Ohio and Pennsylvanta. A prominent iron manufacturer says there is at present little coke in this city, and should the strike be proloned the effect will be serious.

Findentics, M., Feb. 5.—In consequence of the strike of the Pennsylvanta coke-burners the Catoctin from Company has occur coupelled to bank is free and temporarily suspend operations because of the tack of fuel. Should the strike continue any length of time the coupany will be made to fill a large number of orders.

MOENT Cagnet, Penn, Feb. 5.—The dive Philadelphia and Resultor colliseries in the Moint Carmel diarret drawn to furnish a rate of waves for January work have returned prices 4 per cent below the \$2.50 tasks, but the company has antonic at that it will pay the full basis rate. This is good news to the miners and business men, who feared a cut in wage and consequent trouble. This rate is 10 per cent above the wages paid in January of last year.

the strikers' terms and the men had returned to work:

ition he lectation on the Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Seventh Avenue and Broadway lines has been a benefit to the drivers and conductors of other lines. When the Forty-second Street, Grand and Houston Street Ferries line heard that all the roads on which the strikes occurred on Thursday had acceded to the demands of the strikers, the Superin tendent, John M. Calhoun, sent word to the committee or the Empire Protective Association, who had the griev

or the Empire Protective Association, who had the grievenness of the radroad employes in charge, that he would take oil one trip from a day's work and put the new schedule in operation on Monday. This practically makes a dry's work on that line come within the twelve-hours' limit demanded by the association.

The Forty-e-cond Street, Manhai tanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Radieway Company, water was also visited by the committee, reduced the number of trips which constitute a day's work by one on each of its lines, that bringing them within the twelve-hours' rule. Abraid Lend smith, the superintendent, sand: "Our hours were asways shorter than those on other those, but we want to do as well by our men as any other company. There was no fear of a strike here," Ar. Smith wears a gold watch and chain presented by the compleyes of the roads, and thinks it is a guarantee of the lair treatment that the men have received. nen have received.

The Dry-Dock, East Broadway and Battery Ballway company, which operates the Grand and Desirosses area, the Cortianat and Grand Street, the Avenue B and Avenue D lines, reduced its schedules one trip a day

each line. HAT MAKERS AND EMPLOYERS DISAGREE. The directors of the National Hat Finishers The directors of the Antonya morning in the Tremout House. The committee which had been appointed to confer with the committee of manifacturers, now it session at the Metropolitan Hotel, reported to the board of of directors of the employes the propositions made by the employers. They were not satisfactory, however, and were sent back after having been amended. The amendments did not saint the employers and they were again roturned for further consideration. The amendments did not saint the employers and they were again roturned for further consideration. The affective when machinery is employed, and on the question of aroutration. No definite concission was reacted and the directors met again to the evening in a storing cession which lasted until midnight. The committee representing the two sides of the controversy wit meet again this morning at the Actoropolitan Hotel, the amondable, which was primarily the cause of the session, has been adopted by the Knights of Labor, and a fine is to be imposed upon all of its members who buy has that do not have it in them. The streeters have authorized the use of the label by all firms in the United States except a faif a cozen who have been exceptionally bitter toward the union. This is another point where the manifacturers ind objections and wish some of the names struck from the union's blacklist. and Hat Makers met again yesterday morning to the

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS SUBMIT A PLAN. A conference was held yesterday at the Grand Union Hotel between the eight manufacturers, the Procommittee. The manufacturers proposed that the mea should go back to work and the lockout be committee. The manufacturers proposed that the should go back to work and the lockout be declared off, they agreeing to pay a scale of wages which would be an average of the prices paid before the new scale was adopted. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and the working promised to submit the newtree was adopted. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and the working promised to submit the proposition. This body will decide whether to submit the proposition to the various slop meetings. The international men decime to say how they will set in regard to the proposition and self-denounce the action of the Pragressive and Central fabor Union as treacherous and manufactured. In case the manufacturers raise the lockout their men will return to work in all the shops except Levy Brothers.

The cicar-packers of this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, to the number of 300, held a theeting in Nisson Hall last night and resolved to unite for the purpose of protecting their interests. Representatives from the united committees of Cigar Packers Union No. 13, and the original Perfective Cigar Packers Union were present Lacor Union, referred to the issue of the struggle of the cardivers and conductors. "It was a great sight," said the speaker, "to see the progenitors and goardian of capital seeking the tofling men of tabor at their head-quarters, and the same result might be achieved by the packers."